ON THE RUN." NOT BELIEVED THAT THE QUAY SUPPORTERS

WILL TAKE UP DON CAMERON-PREPARing for voting on TUBSDAY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Harrisburg, Penn., Jan. 14.-Leaders in the Senatorial contest are beginning to return to town for the real struggle to begin on Tuesday next. E. A. Van Valkenburg, one of the marshals of the anti-Quay forces, came in this afternoon and reopened headquarters at the Commonwealth Hotel. He declined to say anything besides reiterating that they "had the old man on the run." Most of the managers will be here by Sunday night.

It is stated that when the caucus of the anti-Quay men is held on Monday afternoon one or two names will be presented for the contest of the day following. Senator Quay will surely lose a few votes on the first ballot by reason of the multiplicity of candidates. Judge Stewart, of Franklin, is expected to receive the votes of Representatives Kreps and Britton, both of whom attended the Quay caucus, while ex-Congressman Huff will probably get the support of the Westmoreland delegation.

Little stock is taken here in the story that the Quay people will take up ex-Senator J. Donald Cameron when they see that their leader cannot be re-elected. Senator Cameron's free-silver views would appeal to the Democratic minority, but the sound-money Republicans would have none of him. Furthermore, Schater Cameron does not want to go back to the Senate. He has leased a house in London, and purposes to take it easy the rest of his days.

It was stated here to-night that Senator Quay is having considerable trouble with the former Secretary of the Commonwealth, Reeder, who insists upon returning to his old place, in the Stone Cabinet, notwithstanding the desire of Quay to make the votes of the Lancaster delega-Quay to make the votes of the Lancaster delega-tion doubly sure by giving the appointment to W. W. Greist, the leader in that district. The Quay people are making much of the flopping of Representatives Baldwin and Garvin, of Delaware, to their ranks, but the anti-Quay people declare that they never placed much people declare that they never placed much faith in the steadfastness of purpose of either of these men. They declare that they will spring at least six Quay defections within the next forty-eight hours.

forty-eight hours.
Senator Flynn, who will preside at Monday's anti-Quay caucus, states that there are now fifty-two names attached to the piedge binding the signers to vote against Quay, until he is acquitted of the criminal charge hanging over acquitted of the criminal charge hanging over him. He claims that this number will be increased to sixty by Tuesday. It is stated that Senator David Martin will have more than sixteen votes from the Philadelphia delegation against Quay by Tuesday. The anti-Quay managers are confident that Senator Quay will fall at least twenty-five votes short of a majority on the first ballot in the joint convention, and lose still more on the second ballot.

ADDICKS MEN WILL STAND BY HIM. CONFERENCES RESULT IN DECISION TO PRESENT HIS NAME FOR SENATOR FROM DELAWARE.

Dover, Del., Jan. 14 (Special).-Union Republican conferences have been held all day, with the result that the delegates have decided to go into caucus Monday evening and neminate J. Edward Addicks, abiding by the decision until a Senator is elected of former Senator Higgins is ridiculed. At the final conference only one other name was men-tloned as second choice, Judge James Pennewill, but Senator Simon S. Pennewill, his brother, imme

but Senator Simon S. Pennewill, his brother, immediately exclaimed that while that brother was dear to him, yet if he needed only one vote for election, his vote would not be changed. This was looked upon as a positive declination from Judge Pennewill of the Senatorship.

Mr. Addicks has decided not to come to Dover in the course of the contest, but to leave matters entirely with his friends. With four Representatives sick, only twenty-five votes are necessary. The Union men are now claiming Assemblymen Blakely, McFarlin, Frizzle, Ewing and West of the regulars. These, added to the eleven voting Representatives and the four Addicks Senators, give Addicks twenty of the twenty-five votes necessary to elect.

NO CHOICE AS YET IN MONTANA. REPUBLICANS MAY HELP TO ELECT CLARK-IN-VESTIGATING ERIBERY CHARGES.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 14 (Special).-The fourth joint ballot for United States Senator was taken to-day. The result was: Conrad, 37; Clark, 23; ex-Senator withdrew and Clark gained one. "The Herald," of this city (Republican), yesterday advised laying aside partisanship and electing a Senator. One Republican vote went for Clark to-day. It is be-Republican vote went for Clark to-day. It is be-lieved that the entire fifteen Republican votes will go to Clark. His election seems assured, as dismay fills the ranks of his opponents. The Grand Jury called to investigate the rbibery charges met to-day. Its action is not expected to damage Clark's chances.

GRANT MAY WIN IN CALIFORNIA. NO CHANGE OF MOMENT IN SITUATION AS

was made in the positions of the leading candidates for the Senatorship to-day, although four ballots were taken. Grant received 28 votes, a gain of one over yesterday, and Burns got 28. It looks now as though Bulla holds the key to the deadlock, as as though Bulla fields the key to the deadlock, as six of his nine votes are pledged to a Southern California man, and therefore must go to Grant. Grant's managers say they will get these six, as well as tweive scattering Republican votes, and enough anti-milroad Democrats to elect their man. Several experts, however, expect to see a new man chosen upon whom the Republican majority can unite.

MUCH INTEREST IN NEBRASKA CONTEST. NINE REPUBLICAN ASPIRANTS FOR THE PLACE

Benate canvass has reached its height. Both houses of the Legislature have adjourned, but Senate canvass has reached its height. Both houses of the Legislature have adjourned, but few members have left the city, the majority preferring to remain and watch the struggle, which will grow in excitement from now until Tuesday noon, when the first ballot is to be taken. With a Republican majority of thirteen on joint ballot, the Record of the Captain Alden Partials, and known as the American Scientific and Literary Academy? This information is desired for the "History of Norwich University" about to be printed: Henry Adams, "22; George P. Astor, "28; George C. Ball, '28 (Brooklyn); James and Astor, "28; George W. Brinckerhoff, "23; contest centres wholly within that party. A trustcontest centres wholly within that party. A trust-worthy estimate of the strength of the nine Republican candidates is impossible, inasmuch as nearly a score of members refuse to give their preferences. It is generally conceded, however, that Judge M. L. Haywood, of Nebraska City, will lead on the first ballot, with anywhere from twenty to twenty-seven votes, and that D. E. Thompson, of Lincoln, will follow with probably fifteen, the remaining aspirants having all the way from ten to a single vote. There will be no attempt to hold a Republican cancus until after the first ballot.

DEADLOCK CONTINUES IN NORTH DAKOTA. Bismarck, N. D., Jan. 14.-The deadlock continues in the Republican Senate caucus. Two ballots were taken last night without change, the last one resulting: Johnson, 29: Marshall, 11; Little, 9; La-moure, 8; McCumberl, 8; Hanna, 6; Cooper, 4. There is little likelihood now that a Senator will be chosen in caucus.

EX-SENATOR EVARTS'S WIT.

From an interview with ex-Schator Manderson in The Chicago Record.

From an interview with ex-Schator Manderson in The Chicago Record.

"It is a great pity that the witticisms and delightful bon most that constantly dropped from the light of Mr. Evarts could not be preserved. We all remember his characterization of the milk punch at the White House dinner as the 'oasis in the desert,' and who can forget his reply to the Senator. during the Hayes Administration, when he was asked as to the success of the diplomatic dinner? 'Ah' he said,' it was fine. Water flowed like champagne.' Then there was his retort to Lord Coleridge at Mount Vernon, when the foreigner doubted the truth of the story that Washington could throw a dollar across the Potomac River: 'Tou know that a dollar went much further in those days than it does how.

"His most delightful extravagance was the farm at Windsor, where his guests were informed that they could drink 'either champagne or milk at their pleasure, as both cost the same.' I recall a their pleasure, as both cost the same.' I recall a story that he used to tell of himself, that arriving at the farm after a long stay in New-York City he was met by his little daughter, who exclaimed. 'Papa, I am glad you have returned, for the donkey has been so lonerome.'

"Once upon a time General Anson G. McCook and I were talking of war days, when we were two boy colonels of Chio regiments. McCook said: 'I had more trouble with the regimental band than with all the rest of the command.' I said: 'Yes, musicians are a sensitive set, and are constantly in a row.' Mr. Evarts was seated at the other end of the room looking over the morning papers. We did not suppose he was paying any attention to us, but he interrupted and said: 'Well, gentlemen, my opportunities for observation have not heen so great as yours, and yet my limited experience has taught me that the usual band in the pursuit of harmony reaches discord.' You will remember his lengthy sentences when he addressed the Senate, sometimes attenuated, but usually full of power and splendid diction. To one who objec

WEST VIRGINIA SITUATION.

HOUSE NOT YET ORGANIZED - NOTHING DEFINITE IN REGARD TO CHOICE

OF SENATOR. Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 14 (Special).-Contrary to expectations, the Democrats failed to unseat Via in the House this afternoon, two of their number voting with the Republicans. The result was a tie, but before the vote was announced a motion was made to postpone the announcement, and after some cross-firing adjournment was taken until Monday. The Democrats voted together in this proposition. Until this question is settled the House refuses to regard itself as organized, and consequently the Senate can do nothing except attend to preliminary matters connected with its own

organization. The defection in the Democratic ranks is not The defection in the Democratic ranks is not looked upon as having any significance, except that the two bolting members hope to place themselves in a position where they will be able to dictate more patronage from the Speaker, who will not announce his appointments until after the question is settled. It is considered almost certain that they will be in line by Monday, but the Republicans will take every possible advantage that may offer. It is not expocted that the Republican caucus on Monday night will result in a nomination for United States Senator, or if one is made that the nominee can hold the full strength of his party.

On the Democratic side there is little talk of any one except John T. McGraw, as his forces seem to be in better shape, but no one will venture a prediction as to the result, the chances of the two parties being considered about even. The Democrats will hold their caucus either on Tuesday or Wednesday night, and their action will be largely influenced by the result of the Republican caucus. It is said to be their intention, if they cannot elect a Democrat, to throw their strength to the weakest, or what they consider the most unpopular, Republican candidate, when the time arrives.

The Republican candidates for United States Senator held a conference to-night and settled upon Thursday night as the time for holding the Senate caucus. The Republicans now assert that the two Democrats who voted with them on that Question, with a view, to preventing the unseating of Kidd and Marcum in the Senate, which the Republicans will certainly do if Via and Brohard are unseated in the House. looked upon as having any significance, except that

are unseated in the House.

THEY MEET SENATOR PLATT.

PLANS FOR LEGISLATION AFFECTING THE POLICE DEPARTMENT TALKED OVER.

Few Republican politicians of prominence were at adquarters of the Republican State Committee in the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday, although B. B. Odell, jr., chairman of the committee, wa there several hours. Mr. Odell said he was attending to routine business, and he returned to his home in Newburg late in the afternoon. Senator Platt had talks yesterday with several Republican Platt had talks yesterday with several Republicans of the local organization, including State Senators Ford and Page, Assemblyman Adler, Frederick S. Gibbs and Magistrate Meade, Plans for legislation affecting the Police Department and other branches of the city government were talked over. At the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening it was said that Senator Platt did not expect to have conferences of any importance there to-day.

NEW-YORK'S COMMERCIAL DANGER.

TO OBVIATE IT.

Whoever desires the advancement of New-York ought to work for the movement to get the channel deepened. If every one knew what those know who have made a thorough study of experimany more supporters. It is only a question of time, and the time will be very soon, when ver sels of forty feet draught and over will be common. If the harbors of great cities will let those vessels in they will come there; if not, they will go to any harbors which may be found, and cities will grow about those, and the termini of great rail-roads will be found there. If it shall happen that conveniently situated, an artificial one will be made Heretofore the depth of channels has regulated and limited the depth of vessels. The time is near at hand when the depth of vessels will regulate facts quite independent of each other. The insight into the hydrodynamics of ship re-

sistance that the Froude experiments-free in part

from ancient assumptions-have begun to give from ancient assumptions—have begun to give us, and that experiments quite free and clear of those assumptions win be giving us still deeper, leads toward great increase of draught. The demand for high speed will grow yearly, and the speed standard will rise yearly. At low speeds it is the frictional resistance that consumes the steam power. In raising the speed the element of resistance that proceeds from wave-making begins to show life. At the highest speeds this element becomes enormous, and what makes a higher speed finally impossible is the circumstance that the increase of wave-making resistance becomes then so rapid that further increase of power is a mere squandering. It is at the highest speeds that those rapid that further increase of power is a mers squandering. It is at the highest speeds that those displacements in which depth is a prominent factor show a marked superiority over those in which breadth of beam is more prominent; the deep-draught vessel wastes less power in raising the water into waves. Besides which, it is only with vessels of very considerable draught, as compared with breadth of beam, that the changes of form which the highest speeds require are really practicable or are compatible with large displacement.

The second circumstance which will produce a change is this: The deepening of harbors and the making of artificial harbors has hitherto been expensive. Rapid improvement in mechanical applicances, new methods for transforming energy, and, perhaps, more important than either, an acquaint-ance with the powers of currents and a growing knowledge of the vast economy and effectiveness of artificial currents for the purposes of exavation, etc.—all these are fashioning forth an art which hitherto has been quite unknown, and the time is near when the enterprise of making a harbor will be no less simple and no more unusual than that of building a vessel. The materials to be handled are, indeed, a million times builkier, but the necessary energy is in most cases conveniently near, and can be had at small expense above that of first cost of the plant.

No port, however prosperous, to which ease of

and can be had at small expense above that of first cost of the plant.

No port, however prosperous, to which ease of access—to say nothing of capability of access—is not considerably in advance of the demand is likely long to preserve a distance ahead of all competitors. Persons who are acquainted with these matters are well aware that New-York is already in danger.

Army and Navy Club, Washington, Jan. 10, 1898.

WHO KNOWS ABOUT THESE NORWICH MEN

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Will you kindly make inquiries through the columns of your paper for the following men, grad-uates of Norwich University when the institution John B. Boggs. '25; George W. Brinckerhoff, '25; Abraham B. Brown, '27; Michael Burnham, '26; Sam-Abraham B. Brown, '27; Michael Burnham, '26; Samuel D. Casey, '26; R. (?) Fulton, '27; Frederick A. Gale, '26; Frederick A. Hall, '28 (Catakill?); Thomas G. Kling, '27; Heary Laverty, Jr., '26; Thomas and Horatlo J. Lawrence, '28; James D. and Robert I. Duane; Livingstone Pell, '24-28; Albert E. Downs, midshipman, U. S. N., '28; Nathan H. Weed, '20; Robert H. Temple, '24, quartermaster-sergeant, New-York; Thomas A. Walker, '22; Bentamin W. Valentine, '27; Marcellus Van Gieson, '28; Edward H. and Thomas W. V. N. Wyck, '29; George W. Van Zant, '28; Cornellus C. Willett, '38, and Stanley M. Zant, '28; Cornellus Van Gieson, '28; Edward H. Warner (Stanley M. Nevins), '46, officer, C. S. A. In Texas.
Northfield, Vt., Jan. 17, 1899. Texas. Northfield, Vt., Jan. 17, 1899.

STORING SURPLUS ELECTRICITY.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: In your issue of the 9th instant, "An Engineer," in giving his views concerning. The Sale of Surplus Electricity," makes this statement:

The suggestion that electric energy can be usefully and profitably stored during those hours when there is least demand for it in regular course of operations is, because of cost of batteries and the loss of energy due to their use, as far from a practical way of supplying the needs of the public as any suggestion can well be.

MR. CROKER ON TAXATION.

TAMMANY, HE SAYS, CAN'T BE BLAMED FOR THE PRESENT SITUATION.

THE GREAT INCREASE IN ASSESSED VALUATIONS DECLARED TO BE DUE TO THE CONSOLIDA-TION OF THE FIVE BOROUGHS-THE

EXCUSE FOR HIGHER SALARIES Evening World" into his confidence and talked to him freely about the recent enormous increase in assessed valuations of real estate in the city and the surprising increase of salaries in departments of the city government. He said last evening that he wished to add nothing to the interview simply suggesting that "city government" be used several places instead of "Tammany." The interview, with these changes, was as follows: 'I don't know much about taxation," said he to

the reporter, "and I've got nothing to say worth publishing, anyhow,"
"But people are talking," said the reporter.
"George C. Boldt, manager of the Waldorf-Astoria. who under his lease must pay the taxes, says that the increase in the assessed valuation of that prop erty from \$3,000,000 to \$5,500,000, with an increase the tax rate to \$2.60, will make his taxes \$70,640 higher than ever before, and will ruin and drive him out of business. And hundreds of other men

talk the same way." "It isn't the city government's fault," returned "It isn't our fault. Every-Mr. Croker quickly. "It isn't our fault. Every-body knows that the big taxation is due to the consolidation of the five boroughs into Greater New York, Everybody knows that all the outlying cities and towns brought in under consolidation ran themselves into debt clear up to the limit just before the consolidation, thus saddling the whole burden upon the new city. Why, those towns were on the verge of bankruptcy, all of them. Everybody knows that. The taxes will be lighter than ever before after this year, when the debt saddled on Greater New-York by the extravagance of the sev eral towns and cities consolidated as the five bor-

oughs is paid off. The city administration is not to blame. Nearly all these places were under other than Democratic

"But," said the reporter, "in the face of the pros pective high assessments and high tax rate. Tamany has enormously increased salaries of city officials, so that over \$374,000 will be paid in extra salaries to clerks and other officials in eighteen city departments?"

AN ERROR, HE SAYS.

"That is an error," said Mr. Croker. "The in creases in salaries will not foot up more than \$30,000 litogether. I was talking with the Mayor about that last night. But suppose it was as high as you Why, don't you know that would not add one half a cent to the tax on each piece of real estate in the five boroughs?"

'It has been suggested," went on the reporter, 'that possibly the increase in valuation for taxation was a scheme looking to an increase in the city's power for increasing bonded indebtedness for the purpose of enabling the carrying out of the scheme for rapid transit in Manhattan Borough?"

"Look here, young man; just print what I say. I am in favor of rapid transit, although I have been falsely quoted against it. I am for it. Tam-many is for it. Everybody is for it. If Tammany was to declare against rapid transit the Rapid Trangit Commissioners would have the work going in no time at all. They know we are not opposed those fellows(the Commissioners) would be against it. Just ae soon as the city gets out from under the burden of debt bequeathed to it by the dying administration of the five boroughs when they were ministration of the live boroughs when they were consolidated into Greater New-York, we shall be in shape for rapid transit—and then we'll get rapid transit. The trouble with the critics of Tammany is that they find fault with us if we don't do it, and when we do do it they set up a how!

"OUGHT TO HAVE HIGHER SALARIES." "As for the increases of salaries, don't you know that these officials have been getting the salaries attached to the places in the old city of New-York? Now that the city is nearly doubled in size, the They are hard-working officials, critics to the contrary notwithstanding, and they ought to have higher salaries accordingly. We want to keep good men, and that can't be done unless we pay them. "As for the salaries of school teachers, "The Evening World' has demonstrated pretty clearly Evening World' has demonstrated pretty clearly who is to blame for the failure to give the teachers their due, and it is not Tammany Hall. There has been money enough appropriated for that purpose. "But I can't say too strongly that the necessity for the increase in tax valuations is due to the immense debt which the towns and cities consolidated heaped upon Greater New-York. If it ruins people's business, then they must lay the blame upon somebody else than the city administration, for it had no hand in it. It is only paying the debts contracted by its predecessors in the various horoughs. Everybody knows this is true. The budget for running expenses is no larger than the estimates made by the estimable gentlemen who framed the charter for Greater New-York."

"How is personal property to be made to bear its just share of the tax burden? How is the multi-millionaire who owns the stocks and the bonds in the big railway, manufacturing and other corporations to be made to pay his share?" asked the reporter.

"Well, that is a subject that has beaten the ex-perts in taxation," replied Mr. Croker. "You had better see the Tax Commissioner. He can tell you more about all these questions in five minutes than I could in five years. I am not posted very well on taxation. But I do know that Tammany can't be blamed for the present situation, for Tammany had no hand in creating it—which is fortunate for

"Senator John Ford says in a letter to World' that he would abolish personal taxation beause it offers a premium on perjury and demoralizes honest men, who, seeing their dishonest neighbors swearing off their personal taxes, swear off their own in self-defence. Senator Ford also says that New-York should be able, like Glasgow, to do away with taxation on real estate, simply by compelling those who enjoy transit monopolles, lighting and other franchises to pay for their monopolles in sufficient sum to defray all the expenses of government and pay off the municipal

"Maybe so, maybe so," said Mr. Croker, dubiously, adding: "Does Senator Ford tell how we are going to do this? How can we got any more out of franchises and privileges given away or sold by the city government for the last century under the laws as they existed in those times? All that can be got in revenue from that source under existing laws is being got. I suppose. It will require some other laws to get any more."

"Real estate men," gaid the reporter, "insist that the increased taxation under the new assessment and the new tax rate will result in taxing some men out of business—will be a back-breaking burden on those who have put up structures with an eye to beautifying the city and making it richer as well as to their own business needs, and will result in a general increase of rents in flathouses and tenements, throwing the heavy burden on the ware-earners who occupy those places as homes."

"I don't know about that You had better see the Tax Commissioner. I am not posted on these things. That would be bad, very had; but I don't see how Tammany can help it. Consolidation is a fact. The money has got to be raised to pay the bills. How are we going to get out of it?"

THE FAMOUS M'LAUGHLIN BROTHERS.

THE RISE, CAREER AND END OF TWO "BAD MEN OF THE FRONTIFR."

From The New-Orleans Times-Democrat.

Surplus Electricity," makes this statement.

The suggestion that electric energy can be usefully and profitably stored during those hours when there is least demand for it in butter of operations is, because to be their use, as far from a profitably stored during those hours when there is least demand for it in butteries and the loss of energy of their use, as far from a practical west of the stations of the public as any susgestion can well be.

Were this "Engineer" familiar with the equipments of the stations of the isrgest electric lighting and power companies, supplying direct current in this country and abroad, he would know that they include storage batteries and that one of the principal functions of these batteries is the accumulation of surplus energy during the hours of light demand on the system, this accumulated energy being used to assist the generating units during the periods of heavy local.

That the cost of batteries and the loss of energy due to their use are not demonstrated by the fact of the companies in New-York (five plants), Boston (Cleveland, Hartford, San Francisco, Philadelphia, Washington, Richmond, etc., and in the powerhouses and on the lines of about twenty-live election from plants), Brooklyn (two plants), Chicago, Cleveland, Hartford, San Francisco, Philadelphia, Washington, Richmond, etc., and in the powerhouses and on the lines of about twenty-live election from plants), Brooklyn (two plants), Chicago, Cleveland, Hartford, San Francisco, Philadelphia, Washington, Richmond, etc., and in the powerhouses and on the lines of about twenty-live election from plants), Boston (Cleveland, Hartford, San Francisco, Philadelphia, Washington, Richmond, etc., and in the powerhouses and on the lines of about twenty-live election from plants, Boston (Leveland, Hartford, San Francisco, Philadelphia, Washington, Richmond, etc., and in the power of the periods of heavy leads to the companies.

Over one hundres appears to be the matter with your "What appears to be the matter with your this fathe

CAREENED AND CAPSIZED.

CAPTAIN, MATE AND FIFTEEN MEN DROWNED IN HOLD OF A VESSEL

WHILE SHE RODE AT ANCHOR. Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 14.—The British bark Andelina, 2,345 tons, of Nova Scotia, Captain G. W. Stailing, has sunk in twenty-two fathoms of water in front of the St. Paul Mill wharf, and the captain, mate and fifteen of the crew were drowned. The accident occurred in the night.

The vessel came in four days ago in ballast fro Shanghai. The ballast had been discharged and the ship was lying at anchor waiting to be towed into the dock. Last night a terrific gale raged on the bay, the wind blowing thirty-six miles an hour. Two great boom logs were placed beside the Andelina, one on each side. In the gale, between 2 and 4 o'clock this morning, one of the logs went adrift, causing the ship to careen and to capsize with little warning to the crew. The vessel was entirely without ballast, and the hatches were open All on board were caught like rats in a trap and had no chance to escape. The ship simply careened the water flowed in at the open hatches and she

At daylight this morning the ship was miss dusk the night before there showed only a blank stretch of water. The wreckage, which was strewn about the bay, told of the vessel's fate. A large number of the crew were discharged yesterday, or the loss of life would have been far more serious. The ship was to have began taking on a cargo of wheat for Queentown to-day, and was to receive further orders. Captain Stailing lived in Annapolis, Nova Scotia, and leaves a widow and three children. He is well known in this port.

The Andelina left New-York on May 9, 1898, for Shanghal, carrying case oil, and arrived there October 19. She reached this port less than a week ago to load wheat for Eppinger & Co., of San Francisco, for export to England.

She was built at Workington, North England, in 1889, and was owned by E. F. & W. Roberts, of Liverpool, and was rated Al by Loyds. Her dimensions were: Length, 320 feet; beam, 42; depth of hold, 24 feet 6 inches; tonnage, 2,295 net. about the bay, told of the vessel's fate. A large

S. A. R. ENTERTAINS SCHLEY.

REAR-ADMIRAL THE CHIIF GUEST OF THE EMPIRE STATE SOCIETY.

PRAISES ADMIRAL SAMPSON'S PLANS AT SAN-TIAGO-CAPTAIN EOUGHTON, U. S. A., LAUDS THE BRAVERY OF THE SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

The Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution held a social meeting at the Windsor Hotel last evening, at which Rear-Admiral Schley and Captain D. H. Boughton, U. S. A. were the chief guests. The attendance was extremely large, and, as the occasion demanded, ex-

The first hour was spent in social greetings, after which the members of the society, accompanied by the north dining-hall, which had been elaborately decorated with flags and bunting. Here, too, the society's interesting collection of war relies was displayed and greatly admired. The piece that atplate of the battle-ship lowa, which was presented by Captain Robley D. Evans, and through which a Spanish shell had passed. Admiral Schley and Cap tain Boughton met many of the members of the society, and were surrounded by an admiring throng, through which it was difficult to press. A bugler who sounded various naval and military calls added much characteristic color to the occ

When Admiral Schley's hand had been shaken until it was tired Robert B. Roosevelt called the assembly to order, and Colonel Ralph E. Prime, reported on the work accomplished by that com present to celebrate two great wars, the day being the anniversary of the signing of the treaty of peace with Great Britain. The latest war was short and miraculous, and had terminated, he added, more to the advantage of the vanquired than the victors. This sally created a laugh, and Mr. Roosevelt went on to say that if any man had predicted six years ago that we should go to the East for expansion he would have been laughed

at for his pains. When Admiral Schley was introduced he was greeted by an outburst of cheers that kept him bowing his acknowledgments for some time. When he could be heard he proceeded to tell the story of the great naval battle in which Admiral Cervera was beaten. He laid special stress upon the excellence of the plans which Admiral Sampson had laid for the fleet to follow. So sharp was the fleet was observed coming out by nearly every ship at the same time. He paid a hearty tribute to the zeal and enthusiasm of the firemen, the engineers and the sailors on the American ships. "The knowledge we gained of ourselves," he said, "the knowledge gained by others of us and the reuniting

of the two sections of the country were worth all the racrifices of the war.

Captain Boughton outlined briefly the military campaign which resulted in the capture of Santiago. In speaking of the conduct of the 71st Regiment he said: "The 71st Regiment was down on tiago. In speaking of the conduct of the 71st Regiment was down on the level, near a stream, exposed to the raking fire of the Spaniards on the hill. It was a terrible situation. The Mauser bullets poured a leaden half upon the regiment. They were brave men. They should there, exposed to that terrible fire, and were thrown into confusion. No regiment on earth could be so exposed and not be thrown into confusion. As we deployed to the right we say one battailon of the 71st rush up the hill, under the leadership of some brave captain. Many of the men of that regiment rushed up the hill on their own account, and several attached themselves to my regiment. They were brave men, and they wanted to fight." (Applause.)

A reference by Captain Boughton to the intreplitity of Governor Roosevelt elicited great applause. He closed with an indorsement of the retention of the Philippines, declaring that this must be done with a view to educating the people to govern hemselves. He deplored militarism, and said that this country should not be a conquering Nation, but one to spread the blessings of the liberty and civilization of America over the earth.

The evening ended with supper, which the Admiral had little time to eat, in so great demand was his good right hand. The Committee of Arrangements consisted of Edward Hagaman Hall, Andrew J. C. Poye, R. T. Davies, Lieutenant W. J. Sears, U. S. N.; Charles W. Haskins, General Thomas Wilson, W. H. Kelly, Colonel L. C. Hopkins, Captain C. B. Bridgman, E. J. Chaffee, Ira Bliss Stewart and Colgate Hoyt.

A LOAN ASSOCIATION PROBLEM.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Among the readers of a journal like The Tribune must be many experts in practical finan-

clat problems such as the following:

A merchant borrowed \$1,090, at 4 per cent compound interest, to be repaid in yearly instalments, beginning with \$40 at the end of the first year, and each succeeding instalment to be 30 per cent greater than the preceding one. In how many years will the loan be repaid?

Some suggestions of the content of the preceding of the loan be repaid? Some suggestions as to the proper method of

handling and solving such problems would greatly oblige

A PERFLEXED STUDENT. hillge New-York, Jan. 6, 1899.

A PURE AND SIMPLE POKER STORY.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

From The Cieveland Plain Dealer.

This is a poker story pure and simple. It was a particularly maughty game, too, because it was played by a young woman of high social standing against her own father, and the cheating that went on—but that comes later in the tale.

The thing really began last summer. As soon as this particular girl stopped buying summer clothes she began to tease her respected papa for a new scalekin jacket.

Papa pleaded poverty, but the young woman kept on, until the other night the thing was at last decided.

"I think it's mean," she cried almost tearfully. "You and Uncle Tom and the boys were playing poker last night, and I know you wen. You might give me that cont. They're so sheap now."

Papa laughed and said something about penny ante, but one of the aforementioned "boys" who happened to be present suddenly looked up at the woe-begone maiden with a siy wink.

"I tell you what, Uncle Ned," he drawied, "suppose you play her for it. If you win she's never to mention it again under penaity of starvation, and if she wins she can have it."

Papa poo-hooed a bit, but Uncle Tom came in and joined against him, the girl herself was willing, and so, as her luck on the few occasions when she had played poker had been proverbially bad, at last her stern parent relented, and the game began.

But he had counted without his host. There were three, not one, against him, and "the cards they were stacked in a way that I grieve."

He began to lose and he kept on losing, He held fair hands, but his daughter's were always a little better, and for such a greenhorn at the game she played them with a skill that was remarkable.

Of course she won. The game was got up with the express purpose that she should win.

And equally, of course, she got the coat. She has it now and is sporting it about these very streets. They meant to tell papa the "little joke," but they haven't yet, because he is heard to use improper language whenever the dainty garment comes in view. Also, incidentally, he has left off playing poker.

THE FIRST PANEL DINES.

SHERIFF'S JURYMEN GATHER AT THE SA-VOY FOR THE ANNUAL FEAST.

The annual dinner of the First Panel, Sheriff's Jury, was held last night at the Savoy Hotel. gathering was the largest that the First Panel has yet brought together. While in previous years the number has never reached the two-century mark, there were over two hundred and sixty members and guests at last night's dinner. In other respects, also, it was unusual. It was probably the merriest dinner that has taken place so far during the present season. Almost from the serving of the first course the joviality was unrestricted. ventionality is not a strong point at the festivals of the panels of the Sheriff's jury. The more the speakers deviate from the beaten paths of afterdinner speaking the greater is the appreciation

The precedent, in this respect, of other years duly observed last night, and each speaker allowed himself full rein, and the speeches were brimful of such quips as to keep the company in one continual

The dinner was laid at the Hotel Savoy, and was presided over by Augustus Thomas, the well-known At the guest table were seated the Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, Judge David McAdam Judge P. H. Dugro, District-Attorney Asa Bire Gardiner, Judge James Fitzgerald, Presiding Jus-tice Charles H. Van Brunt, James M. Beck, United States District-Attorney, of Philadelphia; Sheriff Thomas J. Dunn, ex-Congressman John S. Wise Simeon Ford, Benjamin Norton, George W. Miller the Rev. Dr. George R. Vandewater, Judge H. W. Bookstaver, William Astor Chanler and Andre Miller.

Among others present were Controller Coler, Cor poration Councel Whalen, J. Seaver Page, Herbert H. Vreeland, Hugh R. Gorden, Tax Commissione Thomas L. Feitner, J. R. Benjamin, Judge H. A. Gildersleeve, James J. Martin, Police Commissione John B. Sexton, City Chamberlain Patrick Keenan Andrew J. White, Correction Commissioner Franch J. Lantry, Judge Joseph E. Newburger, Judge Martin T. McMahon, Judge E. B. Hinsdale, City Magis trate Thomas J. Wentworth, H. Lowenthal, ex-Sheriff Tamsen and William Brookfield.

The handsome banquetting hall of the Savoy was beautifully decorated with flowers and foliage. Each diner took away with him as a souvenir of the occasion a silver flask.

As to the speeches, several columns of space would be required to do them justice. They were made up entirely of one continuous current of bright and sparkling sayings. Among those who spoke were Mr. Beck, Mr. Wise, the Rev. Mr. S.icer, George W. Miller, Benjamin Norton, Dr. Vande-water and Simeon Ferd. The committee in charge of the dinner was composed of John J. Harrington, Charlos E. Safford, J. Seaver Page, Patrick C. Meehan, Edward S. Innet, Frank E. Conover and Andrew Müller.

LONDON'S WATER SUPPLY IN 1598.

STOWS SATISFACTION IN HIS DESCRIPTION OF BROOKS AND WELLS.

From The Evening Standard.

From The Evening Standard.

London of 1828—the cosey, Mittle walled-in city, with its gates and posterns and its subarban districts clustering close under the walls at each of tricts clustering close under the walls at each of tricts clustering close under the walls at each of tricts clustering close under the walls at each of tricts clustering close under the walls at each of tricts clustering close under the walls at each of tricts clustering close under the walls at each of tricts clustering close under the walls at each of tricts winds of to-day. In those days the Cockney was truly and literally born within the sound of Row Bells, which rang out from the centre of credity whose boundaries were but three miles of city whose boundaries were but three miles of the semination to the first whose of the fall which had be pestered with cottages and alleys, even up to Whitechapel Church, and for nearly half a mily will be come of the part of the period of the period of the part of the period of the part of the period of the part of the period of th

Weils to become so "Choken and cassed to flow openly generate in time to the status of a humble brook of die."

Generate in time to the status of a humble brook or die.

John Little Wall Brook had ceased to flow openly through the streets, having been paved over and made to flow underground, as the Fleet does in our day, thus relieving the good prior of Holy Trinity-without-Aldgate of the obligation of keeping in repair the bridge over the stream which stoud near to the Church of All Hallows, on the wall in Broads, the Church of All Hallows, on the wall in Broads, and the Church of All Hallows, on the wall in Broads, and the Church of All Hallows, on the wall in Broads, and the Church of All Hallows, on the wall in Broads, and the Church of All Hallows, on the wall in the Church of Cherchewill-an ame familiar enough to modern Londoners—ally sielded a supply of drinking water to the church in the northern suburb beyond. It does not have the church of the

DANGERS OF EDITORIAL WORK. From The Chicago Tribune.

"I was injured, ma'am, by the bursting of a magazine," said the waywern tourist who was eating a cold luncheon in the kitchen.
"In the war?"
"No ma'am," he answered. "In New-York City. The silent partner refused to put up for it any longer. I was one of the editors."

WORKING TOWARD AN ARREST

CAPTAIN M'CLUSKY HOPES FOR RESULT FROM NEW CLEWS IN THE ADAMS CASE.

Captain McClusky is still actively working on the new clews furnished him in the Adams poisoning case, and while he will say nothing as to the results of his investigations along the lines recently developed he will not deny that they are of such importance that they will soon give him an opportunity to make an arrest. He is still devoting his personal attention to the case and was at office yesterday only long enough to attend to the routine business of his department. He decided not to make public the report of his handwriting expert yesterday and may not give it out until an arrest has been made. The reason was that follow. ing the new clews furnished him Captain McClusky had turned over to the expert some handwriting of a person not hitherto mentioned in the case, and the Captain wanted to obtain a complete report by this handwriting from Mr. Kinsley before he maker anything public on that phase of the case

Reports of various kinds as to the movements of the police were liberally circulated as usual yes man who purchased the match-holder in Newark had been arrested. This rumor gained some prom inence owing to the fact that a man with a Van-dyke beard had been arrested on the Bowery by two detectives from the Central Office. Unfort nately for the truth of the report which was printed in some of the afternoon papers the man's beard was black instead of red, and then the detectives hastened to explain that he was arrested on su picion of being connected with other criminal cases and that he was well known to the police, as his picture was in the Rogues' Gallery,

The District-Attorney's office has received no ner information in the case, but is satisfied with th work being done by Captain McClusky on the new

Professor Witthaus will probably make his report on the chemical analysis of the contents of the bot on the chemical analysis of the contents of the bottle of polson sent to Harry Cornish and the viscera of Mrs. Adams on either Tuesday or Wednesday, After this report is flied Coroner Hart will arrange for the inquest, which, from present indications, will not be completed until Captain McClusky has thoroughly investigated the new phase of the case on which he is working. The original intention was to start the inquest on Thursday next and continue it publicly until all the testimony is in. This plan will be abandoned if Captain McClusky has not completed his personal work by that time, and instead the only testimony which will be received will be that bearing directly on the death of Mrs. Adams by poisoning, and the question of who mailed the poison to Mr. Cornish will be taken up at an adjourned meeting of the Coroner's jury after Captain McClusky has completed his work. Some work was still being done on the Newark end of the case yesterday. C. B. Smith, of the firm which sold several bottles of cyanide of mercury, one of which has as yet not been accounted for as far as the public knows, was in consultation with the Newark police. While the police refuse to say positively that the missing bottle has been traced, it is understood that Mr. Smith informed them as to the record on the sales book showing who had purchased the bottle, and that the detertives were following up this clew with the hope of discovering whether or not this was the bottle sent to Mr. Cornish. tle of poison sent to Harry Cornish and the viscers

INCOMING STEAMERS:

TO-DAY. TO-DAY.

Line Mariis close Vessel salis.
Glasgow. Dec 31 Alian-State
Gibrattar. Dec 29 N Y & Md
London Dec 31 America.
Bromen, Dec 31 N G Lioya
Christiansand, Dec 31 United
St Lucia, Jan 1 Lamport & Rolt
Havro, Jan 7 French
Havano, Jan 10 MONDAY, JANUARY 16. Amsterdam, Jan 5...
Pnr., Jan 4...
Liverpool, Jan 7...
Liverpool, Jan 6...
TUESDAY, JANUARY 17. Nassau, Jan 12 Antwerp, Jan 7 London, Jan 6

OUTGOING STEAMERS.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 17. Vessel. Febm. 12:00 m 2:00 pm Allianca, Colon, Panama. 12:00 m 2:00 pm Cymric, Liverpeol, White Star 1:00 pm 3:00 pm Lodia, Medico, N.Y.& Cuba. 1:00 pm 3:00 pm WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18.

 WEDNESDAY.
 JANUARY
 18

 Alps.
 Hayti.
 Albas
 10.00 a m
 12.00 m

 Germanic.
 Liverpool.
 White Star
 9.00 a m
 12.00 m

 Hoistein.
 Hayti.
 10 a m
 12.00 m
 10 pm
 3.00 pm

 Orizaba.
 Havens.
 N Y & Cuba.
 1 50 pm
 3.00 pm
 3.00 pm

 St.
 Laufe.
 Southampton.
 American.
 7 500 a m
 10.00 ar

 Trinidad.
 Bermuda.
 Quebec
 8 500 a m
 10.00 ar

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-YORK-SATURDAY, JAN. 14, 188

ARRIVED.

Steamer Montealm (Br), Morgan, Lendon December 2 via Halifax January 11, with moise to the New-You Halifax January 11, with moise to the New-You Sulpping Company, Arrived at the Bar at 0 p m, 120, and anchored owing to thick for Steamer Germanic (Br), McKinstry, Liverpool Januar 4 and Queenstown 5, with moise, 54 cabin and 108 steamer chuden (Br), McKinstry, Liverpool Januar 4 and 6,120 am, and anchored owing to thick for age passengers to the White Star Line. Arrived at 10 Bar at 6,120 am, and anchored owing to thick for Steamer Cluden (Br). Trattles, Amsterdam December 18, in baliast to Holland-America Line. Arrived at 12 Bar at 6,15 p m.

Steamer George Heaton (Br), Molls, Licuta December 18, and employed at the Bar at 5 p m.

Steamer George Heaton (Br), Molls, Licuta December 18, and employed at the Bar at 5 p m.

Steamer Adria (Nor), Rasmussen, Cardenas January 1, via Norfolk January 13, in ballast to W D Manson. Arrived at the Bar at 2 p m.

Steamer Lydda (Ger), Rorden, Havana January 1, via mise to January B. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar 2 p m.

Steamer Trindad (Br), Fraser, Hermuda January 2, with moise and 48 cabin passengers to A E Ourstrial 2 with moise and 48 cabin passengers to A E Ourstrial 2 with moise and 48 cabin passengers to A E Ourstrial 2 with moise and 48 cabin passengers to A E Ourstrial 2 with moise and 48 cabin passengers to A E Ourstrial 2 with moise and 48 cabin passengers to A E Ourstrial 2 with moise and passengers to A E Ourstrial 2 with moise and passengers to A E Ourstrial 2 with moise and passengers to A E Ourstrial 2 with moise and passengers to A E Ourstrial 2 with moise and passengers to A E Ourstrial 2 with moise and passengers to A E Ourstrial 2 with moise and passengers to A E Ourstrial 2 with moise and passengers to A E Ourstrial 2 with moise and passengers to A E Ourstrial 2 with moise and passengers to A E Ourstrial 2 with moise and 48 cabin passengers to A E Ourstrial 2 with moise and 48 cabin passengers to A E Ourstrial 2 with moise and 48 cabin passengers ARRIVED.

Charleston 12. with midse and passengers to William Chyde & Co. Stepher Kanasa City. Fisher. Savannah January B. with midse and passengers to Gean 8s Co. Steamer Guyandotte. Dayle. Norfolk and Newport New With midse and passengers to Old Dominion 8s Co. Steamer Guyandotte. Only Dominion 8s Co. Steamer Guyandotte. Only Dominion 8s Co. Steamer Guyandotte. Steamer Gu

SALLED

Steamers Curityba (Ger), for Matanzas; Trave (Ger)
Genoa, etc; Scotia (Ger), Antwerp, Rosterdam (putal)
Rotterdam via Boulogne; Colorada Brunswick; Es
(Ger), Clenfuegos; Alleshany (Bir, Kingston, etc. City
Oran, Copenhagen, etc. City of Washington
Weipen (Dan), Copenhagen, etc. City of Augusta 38
Havana; Boston City (Br), Bristol; City of Augusta 38
Havana; Caracas, Curacas, 12 Champagne (Fr), Ham
vannah; Caracas, Curacas, 13 Champagne (Fr), Ham
vannah; Caracas, Curacas, 13 Champagne (Fr), Ham
vannah; Caracas, Caracas, 13 Champagne (Fr), Ham
vannah; Caracas, Vannah; Vannah

THE MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Queenstown, Jan 14, 11:25 n m—Arrived, and 24 Aurania (Br), McKay, New-York for Liverpool (and 25 ceeded). Bitt not communicate with the shore.
Fastnet, Jan 13—Passed, steamer Georgie (Br), Simon, New-York for Liverpool.
Librard, Jan 18, 12:20 a m—Passed, steamer La Gao cogne (Fr), Simon, New-York for Havre, Prawle Point, Jan 14—Passed, steamer British British (Br), Wills, New-York for Antwerp, Stettin, Jan 11—Arrived, steamer Heigen Richard (Ger), Rebbeimunde, New-York via Copenhagen, sid (Copenhagen, Jan 10—Sailed, steamer Thinkvalla (Ba), Laub, New-York, Jan 10—Arrived, steamer Statish, Laub, New-York, Jan 10—Arrived, steamer Statement (Dan), Nielson, New-York, Cape Grishez, Jan 13—Passed, steamer Statement, Agorea, Jan 14—Sailed, ateamer Maroa (Br), Alian (Tom Hambure), New-Port, New-York, Gibraitar, Jan 12—Arrived, steamer Petula (Br) Gibraitar, Jan 12—Arrived, steamer Petula (Br) Muller, Santos for New-York.